

Suspense accounts

These consist of balances where some uncertainty as to disposition exists. The balance of \$5 million is \$1 million more than at March 31, 1971.

Unmatured debt

The unmaturred debt of Canada at \$27,295 million as at March 31, 1972 is comprised of \$26,959 million payable in Canadian dollars, \$262 million payable in U.S. dollars and \$74 million payable in German deutsche marks.

At March 31, 1971 unmaturred debt was \$25,201 million and was comprised of \$24,864 million payable in Canadian dollars, \$263 million payable in United States dollars and \$74 million payable in German deutsche marks.

Details of the various loan transactions resulting in the net increase are described more fully in the section "The Public Debt".

TABLE 71
(in millions of dollars)

UNMATURED DEBT	Balance at March 31, 1971	Net transactions 1971-72 (preliminary)	Balance at March 31, 1972 (preliminary)
Payable in Canadian dollars—			
Marketable bonds.....	12,988.6	365.0	13,353.6
Non-marketable bonds—			
Canada savings bonds.....	7,804.6	1,945.0	9,749.6
Canada pension plan.....	20.8	5.6	26.4
Unemployment insurance fund...	315.0	-315.0	
Treasury bills.....	3,735.0	95.0	3,830.0
	24,864.0	2,095.6	26,959.6
Payable in United States dollars ⁽¹⁾ ...	263.3	-1.8	261.5
Payable in German deutsche marks ⁽¹⁾	73.9		73.9
	25,201.2	2,093.8	27,295.0

⁽¹⁾Marketable bonds converted at official parity rates.

THE CASH POSITION OF THE GOVERNMENT

The government's cash account represents balances of current and special deposits to the credit of the Receiver General for Canada in the Bank of Canada, chartered banks in Canada and certain banks in London, New York, Brussels, Bonn, Frankfurt and Rome.

The cash position of the government is affected not only by budgetary transactions but also by changes in the government's unmaturred debt and other non-budgetary transactions. Non-budgetary transactions are those which affect the government's asset and liability accounts and must be taken into account when considering the full scope of the government's financial operations.

On the asset side, the non-budgetary transactions consist, for the most part, of loans and advances to, and repayment by crown corporations and other government agencies and funds, national, provincial and municipal governments, international organizations and other borrowers. On the liability side they relate mainly to receipts and payments in connection with the many deposit and trust accounts, and annuity, insurance and pension funds held or administered by the government.

The following statement summarizes both the budgetary and non-budgetary transactions in 1971-72 and indicates how they affected the government's cash position. For purposes of comparison the corresponding figures for 1970-71 are also shown.